Newsletter

February 2011

APS- Topical Group on Shock Compression of Condensed Matter



Dates of Interest:

SCCM Conference June 26-July 1, 2011 Chicago, IL.

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American Physical Society / (301) 209-3280 / http://www.aps.org/units/gsccm/

Message from the Chair

This is an exciting year to be studying in this vibrant field. With new platforms such as NIF coming on stream the opportunity to study hitherto unrealizable extreme states within condensed matter becomes possible. We are at a time of change. As the amplitude of the loading increases matter becomes warm and dense in a state betwixt solid and plasma, whilst refinements in technique push static loading to ever greater pressures. These maturing connections between dynamic and static loading cement ties across widening communities extending from engineering in extreme environments, to understanding of minerals and morphology on Earth. Mechanical engineers, geophysicists, chemists, materials scientists and condensed matter physicists all come to the same table within our growing discipline.

At this time of change, we should celebrate our diversity. The canvas for our study is the vast array of ordered and disordered, inert and reactive materials in all their states and with all their textures. The palettes include the range of platforms developed to deliver pressures and temperatures over pulse lengths from picoseconds upwards, taking materials from yield to melt. And the brushes include a range of experimental tools to capture the operating mechanisms transforming the microstructure. Let us celebrate the maturation of our field which bridges science and engineering to deliver technologies critical both to

industry and research. But above all (to paraphrase Bragg) the important thing is not so much to obtain new facts as to discover new ways of thinking about them.

Neil Bourne (AWE), neil.bourne@mac.com Chair, APS Topical Group on Shock Compression of Condensed Matter

News and Events

Governance of the Shock Compression of Condensed Matter Topical Group

With a new year comes the election of new officers. With special thanks to our outgoing Past Chair, Marcus Knudson, we welcome in our new officers:

Past Chair (1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011) D. S. Moore (LANL), <u>moored@lanl.gov</u>

Chair (1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011) N. K. Bourne, <u>neil.bourne@mac.com</u>

Chair-Elect (1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011) D. M. Dattelbaum (LANL), danadat@lanl.gov

Vice-Chair (1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011) Tracy Vogler (SNL), <u>tjvogle@sandia.gov</u>

Secretary/Treasurer (1/1/10 - 12/31/12) M. D. Furnish (Sandia National Laboratory), mdfurni@sandia.gov

The Members at Large of the Executive Committee are E.K. Cerreta, D.E. Eakins (terms through 12/31/2012) and E. A. Glascoe and S. M. Peiris (terms through 12/31/11).

2011 APS Shock Compression of Condensed Matter Topical Conference

The abstract deadline for the 2011 APS Topical Conference on Shock Compression of Condensed Matter (*February 18*) is rapidly approaching. This biennial meeting is the premier conference for shock compression, behavior of materials at high pressures and high strain rates, and related areas. We hope you will be able to join us for an outstanding Conference in Chicago, Illinois, June 26 - July 1, 2011. The conference will include oral presentations as well as a poster session.

Abstracts can be submitted through the online system at the conference website, <u>http://www.marquette.edu/aps2011/</u> Additional information about the conference can be found there as well, so please periodically check this website for updates. Abstracts are solicited for the following planned technical sessions:

Topics from the 2011 Shock Conference:

- BG: Biological / Nanomaterials
- BL: Ballistic Studies
- CP: Composites and Polymers
- DC: Detonations and Shock-Induced Chemistry
- ED: Experimental Developments: (i) Diagnostics – PDV
 - (ii) Loading Techniques ICE
- EM: Energetic Materials
- ES: Equation-of-State
- GS: Geophysics and Planetary Science
- HD: High Energy Density Physics/Warm Dense Materials
- HS: Special Session on High Pressure Strength
- ID: Inelastic Deformation, Fracture, and Spall
- MD: First Principles and Molecular Dynamics Simulations
- MS: Materials Science
- PC: Physics & Chemistry at High Pressure -Static and Low Rate Studies
- PM: Particulate / Porous Materials
- PT: Phase Transitions
- SO: Spectroscopy and Optical Studies
- Tu: Special Session on Post-Shock Turbulence Poster Session

As has been done previously, conference proceedings will be published by the American Institute of Physics. These proceedings are included in a number of online databases. For the 2011 conference, all papers in the proceedings will be made open access so that conference papers will be available for free to all on the AIP website.

Some funding will be available to help support student attendance at the conference; additional information on that may be found at <u>http://www.marquette.edu/aps2011/students.html</u> The abstract deadline is February 18 for student abstract submittals as well as all others.

Conference Organizers: John Borg (Marquette University), Jennifer Jordan (AFRL, Eglin AFB), and Tracy Vogler (Sandia National Laboratories)

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Imperial College London Institute for Shock Physics

Meetings

The AWE-supported Institute for Shock Physics (ISP) just recently organized a meeting of the International Shock Wave Institute (ISWI), hosted at the Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge on September $7^{th} - 10^{th}$ 2010. The meeting drew speakers from the UK, US, Japan, India, Singapore, Russia, France, Romania, and China. Presentations covered a wide range of topics, from modeling at the mesoscale to shocks in laboratory astrophysics. Conference

with up to 20 places available. More information about the courses, and future placements can be found at:

http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/shockphysics/courses/msc

The ISP is also preparing to host a number of short courses over the next several years. The aim of these courses is to provide an opportunity for students and visiting scientists to gain exposure to focused topics from experts in the field of shock physics. The next course, "Timeresolved Diagnostics: Measuring Behavior at High Strain-Rates", will cover a range of measurement techniques, such as embedded gauges, optical interferometric methods, spectroscopy, temperature measurement, x-ray



papers will appear in a special edition of the international journal *Shock Waves*.

Courses and Training

A new Masters course in Shock Physics is now underway, organized by ISP academics Bill Proud, Daniel Eakins, and Simon Bland. This is an intensive one-year course structured to give students both a firm grounding in the background and fundamentals of shock physics, along with discussions of current research in high-pressure and shock wave science. Focused discussions will be delivered by guest lecturers from a number of institutions such as Imperial College, University College London, AWE, and LLNL. This course will be offered annually, diffraction, x-ray and photon radiography, and high-speed imaging. The course will be held at Imperial College on February $16^{\text{th}} - 18^{\text{th}}$, immediately following the 2^{nd} Annual ISP Conference. Details on how to register for the course (and future course offerings) can be found at:

http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/shockphysics/courses

Facilities Development

The ISP is excited to report that two major equipment projects are nearing completion. The new pulsed-power source MACH (Mega Ampere Compression and Hydrodynamics) was delivered in August, and is currently being assembled. MACH was developed by Ktech

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Corp., and is capable of delivering 2 MA to a load in 250 ns, resulting in magnetic pressures of 1-200 kBar. Assembly is nearing completion, with commissioning and first experiments planned for November.

In addition, Physics Applications International (PAI) has nearly completed manufacture of the ISP large-bore gas gun. The new 100-mm bore single-stage gas gun, provided by AWE, has been designed to launch a 4 kg sabot at 800 m/s, with a maximum velocity of 1.4 km/s. The gun is scheduled to arrive at Imperial College in December, with assembly and commissioning to be completed by February.



Contributed by: Daniel Eakins, Ph.D. Institute of Shock Physics Imperial College, London

American Physical Society Public Outreach Grants "Physics on the Road"

The American Physical Society is happy to announce that it will award several grants, up to \$10,000, to encourage the development of new outreach activities. Programs to be funded may include not only the more traditional K-12 outreach but also engaging the general public with/in physics and informing them about the importance of physics in their daily lives. Innovative ideas and approaches, new particularly if they have the potential to lead to sustained activities beyond the duration of the grant, are particularly encouraged. To find out more information about the program including

application procedures, please visit: www.aps.org/programs/outreach

Contributed by:

Rebecca Thompson, Ph.D. Head of Public Outreach American Physical Society One Physics Ellipse College Park, MD, 20740-3844 301-209-3206 Fax: 301-209-3635

Index of all Shock Conference Proceedings

The index of all shock conference proceedings was updated Jan 2, 2010. Proceedings can be accessed from the Topical Groups web page at:

http://www.shockphysics.org/

The National Ignition Facility Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Redefining the Limits of Experimental High Energy Density Science

The National Ignition Facility (NIF) (G. H. Miller, E. I. Moses, and C. R. Wuest, Opt. Eng. 43, 2841(2004)) ,the world's highest energy laser facility, is located at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. It offers a new experimental capability to explore high energy density (HED) states of matter for national security, fusion energy, and fundamental science research, from solid state physics at 10's of Mbar to dense fusion burning plasmas. NIF is designed to perform perhaps the most challenging science and technology achievement in several generations, that of creating an inertially confined plasma in the laboratory that produces more nuclear energy than is put into the fusion target (J. Nuckolls, et al., Nature 239, 139 (1972); J. D. Lindl et al., Phys. Plasmas 11, 339 (2004)). The exquisite laser precision and energy required to produce "ignition" enables a



new generation of experimental physics. Fig. 1: Inside the NIF target chamber: a 10 meter diameter sphere. A cryogenic target positioned is on the right

A typical inertial confinement fusion experiment is sketched below in Fig. 2, where the 192 laser beams of NIF deliver up to 1.8 million Joules, 500 terawatts of 351 nm light into a gold centimeter-scale cylinder (hohlraum), containing the fuel-holding capsule. The hohlraum

converts the ultraviolet light to x-rays, which uniformly heat and ablate the capsule, creating a rocket like force that compresses the fuel to ignition conditions. The phase, bandwidth, intensity profile, position, and power vs. time are controlled to optimize the conversion of light into x-rays and the efficiency of compressing fusion fuel to ignition conditions. The capsule at the center of the hohlraum consists of an ablator shell of plastic (CH) or beryllium, containing a thin layer of solid heavy hydrogen (equimolar deuterium and tritium, D-T) enveloping D-T gas at the center. During the implosion, which ends when nuclear reactions begin to control the dynamics (the stagnation stage), the gas at the center compresses from 0.3 mg/cc and ~19.3 K to 100 g/cc and 60 million Kelvin (about 5 times hotter than the center of our sun). At the same time, the solid fuel layer compresses from 0.25 g/cc and ~19.3 K to 1500 g/cc (more than 130 times the density of lead) and 600 thousand Kelvin. While 600,000 Kelvin sounds hot, this temperature has to be compared with the Fermi temperature of 20 million Kelvin, so this dense heavy hydrogen is quite degenerate. The ability to achieve these extreme densities of DT is enabled by the high precision pulse shaping of NIF. Once the fuel reaches this configuration, nuclear reactions in the hot spot are expected to ignite a fusion burn wave that propagates throughout the fuel, increasing the temperatures and pressures significantly further.

The facility requirements built into NIF to achieve the extreme conditions required for ignition also enable a new generation of experiments exploring solids at several 10's of Mbar, hydrogen at densities and temperatures where the interatomic spacing is comparable to the deBroglie wavelength, and dense nuclear burning plasmas.

To accurately diagnose the implosion kinematics, shock wave properties, roundness, hydrodynamic stability, fuel assembly, fuel adiabat, nuclear yield, burn dynamics, etc., a broad suit of tuning campaigns and advanced

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diagnostics have been designed and fielded. The diagnostics include x-ray spectrometers to measure the hohlraum x-ray flux; several neutron time of flight diagnostics and a magnetic recoil spectrometer to measure nuclear yield, ion temperature, areal density, burn history; a gamma reaction history diagnostic to measure yield, burn history, and the effects of hydrodynamic instability; several x-ray imagers for measuring x-ray hot spot emission and capturing backlit images of the capsule implosion or shock waves with 10's of picosecond temporal and few micron spatial resolution; a neutron imager to measure the shape of the nuclear burn region; a high

experiments drew 80 entries, with several proposals being accepted for time on NIF beginning in fiscal year 2011. Proposed measurements included the stress vs. density of ramp-compressed solid iron and carbon to 30 Mbar, the structure of liquids and solids to 10's of Mbar with X-ray diffraction and EXAFS, the pressure-density-temperature states achieved with gigabar shocks using radiography and Thomson scattering, the equation of state and transport properties of hydrogen into the 10's of Mbar range along both shock and quasiisentropic compression paths, and properties of warm dense matter with Thomson scattering. Several proposals were received to explore





Fig. 2: NIF Ignition target

resolution x-ray imaging spectrometer to determine electron temperature and the effects of mix; and several other diagnostics for measuring laser, hohlraum, and implosion performance. In addition there is a 2 channel VISAR imaging interferometer and a streaked optical pyrometer for precise shock and ramp compression experiments. We have begun "tuning" the velocity and coalescence time of the 4 shocks which make up the ignition pulse at pressures of ~1, 4, 16, and 54 Mbars in deuterium to establish the adiabat of the dense fuel in ignition implosions.

Last year's solicitation for NIF frontier science

complex hydrodynamics, nuclear physics, laserplasma interaction, electron-positron production, and the list goes on.

Some of you may remember the inspiration of watching the first man walk on the moon in the late 1960's. You will likely find the same inspiration by walking through the NIF facility and watching any of these experiments being performed at the NIF.

Contributed by:

Gilbert Collins Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

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Upcoming Conferences & Meetings





140th TMS Annual Meeting & Exhibition February 27-March 3, 2011 San Diego Convention Center San Diego, CA

http://www.tms.org/meetings/annual-11/AM11home.aspx

XIII Khariton's Topical Scientific Readings International Conference on Extreme States of Substance, Detonation, Shock Waves, March 14 - 18, 2011, Sarov, Russia. Contact:Tat'yana S. Palenova E-mail: root@gdd.vniief.ru

APS March Meeting 2011 March 21-25, 2011 Dallas, TX. http://www.aps.org/meetings/march/index.c fm

Society For Biomaterials 2011 Annual Meeting & Exposition. April 13 - 16, 2011 Orlando, Florida, United States http://2011.biomaterials.org/



International Conference on Computational &

Experimental Engineering and Sciences (*ICCES'11*) April 18- 21, 2011, Nanjing, China *http://www.icces.org/*



2011 MRS Spring Meeting April 25 - 29, 2011. Moscone West and San Francisco Marriott San Francisco, California

http://www.mrs.org/s_mrs/sec.asp?CID=21 379&DID=246341



APS April Meeting 2011 April 30-May 3, 2011 Anaheim, CA

http://www.aps.org/meetings/april/index.cf m



Phononics 2011 (International Conference on Phononic Crystals, Metamaterials & Optomechanics) May 29 - June 2, 2011 Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt http://www.phononics2011.org

SEM Annual Conference & Exposition on Experimental and Applied Mechanics June 13 - 15, 2011 Mohegan Sun, Uncasville, CT http://www.sem.org/CONF-AC-TOP.asp



The 12th World Conference on Titanium (Ti-2011) June 19 - 25, 2011

Beijing, China http://www.ti-2011.com/

16th International Conference on Composite Structures (ICCS/16) University at Porto, Porto, Portugal, June 28-30 2011. http://paginas.fe.up.pt/~iccs16/index.html



17th Biennial International Conference of the

APS Topical Group on Shock Compression of Condensed Matter June 26-July 1, 2011 Marriott Renaissance Hotel, Chicago, IL http://www.marquette.edu/aps2011/

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22nd European Conference on Diamond, Diamond- Like Materials.

Carbon Nanotubes, and Nitrides September 4 - 8, 2011 Bavaria, Germany http://www.diamond*conference.elsevier.com/*



International Conference on Silicon Carbide and Related Materials 2011 September 11 - 16, 2011 Cleveland, Ohio, United States



10th International Conference on Technology of Plasticity (ICTP) 2011,

Aachen, Germany September $25^{th} - 30^{th}$, 2011 www.ictp2011.com

https://icscrm2011.org/



Joint Fall 2011 Meeting of the Texas Sections of the APS, AAPT, and Zone 13 of the SPS

October 6-8, 2011 Texas A&M University-Commerce Commerce, TX http://www.tamucommerce.edu/physics/2011-APS-Texas-Commerce.html



Annual Meeting of the Four **Corners Section of the APS** October 21-22, 2011 University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ http://www.aps.org/meetings/meeting.cfm? name=4CF11

2011 Annual Meeting of the California

Section of the APS APS November 11-12, 2011 physics SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (SLAC), Menlo Park, CA

2011 MRS Fall Meeting



November 28 - December 2, 2011 Boston, Massachusetts http://www.mrs.org/meetings/

APS March Meeting 2012 February 27-March 2, 2012 Boston, MA

APS April Meeting 2012 April 28-May 1, 2012 Atlanta, GA



10th International DYMAT Conference Sept. 2 - 7, 2012 Freiburg, Germany http://www.dymat.org/



Hypervelocity Impact Symposium September 16-20, 2012

Baltimore, MD http://www.hvis2010.org/

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Materials under Extreme Loadings:

Application to Penetration and Impact George Voyiadjis, Eric Buzaud, and Loan R. Lonescu John Wiley & Sons Inc. ISBN: 978-1-84821-184-1

Split Hopkinson (Kolsky) Bar

Design, Testing and Applications W. Chen, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA and B. Song, Sandia National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, USA Springer Verlag Inc. ISBN: 978-1-4419-7981-0

Elasticity and Geometry From hair curls to the non-linear response of shells Basile Audoly and Yves Pomeau

Oxford Press ISBN: 978-0-19-850625-6

Fast Reactions in Energetic Materials

High-Temperature Decomposition of Rocket Propellants and Explosives Shteinberg, Alexander S. Original Russian edition published by MAIK Phys Mat Lit, Moscow, 2006 2008, XIV, 202 p. 115

Shock, Impact and Explosion

Structural Analysis and Design Bangash, M.Y.H. 2009, XLIV, 1366 p. 695 illus., Hardcover ISBN: 978-3-540-77067-1

Kinetics of Phase Transitions

Sanjay Puri, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India; Vinod Wadhawan, Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore, India Summary Providing a Price: \$149.95 Cat. #: 9065 ISBN: 9780849390654 ISBN 10: 0849390656

Rheophysics, The Deformation and Flow of Matter Patrick Oswald

Ecole Normale Supérieure, Lyon Hardback (ISBN-13: 9780521883627)

Ab Initio Molecular Dynamics, Basic Theory and Advanced Methods

Dominik Marx Ruhr-Universität, Bochum, Germany Jürg Hutter Universität Zürich Hardback (ISBN-13: 9780521898638)

Image Correlation for Shape, Motion and Deformation Measurements. Basic Concepts, Theory and Applications

Sutton, Michael A., Orteu, Jean-José, Schreier, Hubert 2009, XX, 364 p. 100 illus., Hardcover ISBN: 978-0-387-78746-6

Viscoelastic Materials

Professor Roderic Lakes University of Wisconsin, Madison Hardback (ISBN-13: 9780521885683)

Computational Methods for Multiphase Flow

Edited by Andrea Prosperetti, *The Johns Hopkins University* Grétar Tryggvason *Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Massachusetts*

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Paperback (ISBN-13: 9780521138611)

Lightweight Ballistic Composites: Military and Law-Enforcement Applications

Editor(s): Ashok Bhatnagar, *Honeywell International, USA* Price: \$279.95 Cat. #: WP9119 ISBN: 9780849391194 ISBN 10: 0849391199

Rock Fragmentation by Blasting

Proceedings of the 9th Int. Symp. On Rock Fragmentation by Blasting - Fragblast . September 9, 2009, Granada Spain. Edited by Jose A. Sanchidrian Add to Cart ISBN: 978-0-415-48296-7

Blast protection of civil infrastructures and vehicles using composites

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Shock Waves

26th International Symposium on Shock Waves

Hannemann, Klaus; Seiler, Friedrich (Eds.) 2009, 800 p. 2-volume-set. ISBN: 978-3-540-85182-0

Blast Waves

Series: Shock Wave and High Pressure Phenomena Needham, Charles E. 2010, Approx. 330 p. 27 illus. in color. Hardcover ISBN: 978-3-642-05287-3

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The Mechanics and Processes of Separating, Scratching and Puncturing Biomaterials, Metals and Non-metals. To order this title, and for more information, click here by Tony Atkins, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Head of Department, University of Reading, UK.

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DISLOCATIONS IN SOLIDS, 15

John Hirth, Hereford, AZ, USA Ladislas Kubin, Laboratoire d'Etude des Microstructures, CNRS-ONERA, Chatillon Cedex, France

Obituaries

In Memory of Thomas J. Ahrens, 1937–2010

Editor's Note: This tribute was adapted from a submission by Ken Farley, California Institute of Technology, and Sara T. Stewart-Mukhopadhyay, Harvard University.



Photograph courtesy of the American Geophysical Union

Thomas J. Ahrens, one of the leading figures in mineral physics, geophysics, and planetary sciences during the Twentieth Century and a member of the Seismological Laboratory, passed away on November 24, 2010 at the age of 74. Ahrens spent more than forty years at Caltech and was the Fletcher Jones Professor of Geophysics, Emeritus when he passed away. His vast research accomplishments and impact touched on the origin, differentiation and evolution of the Earth and planets. An experimentalist at heart, he was widely known for starting and leading the Lindhurst Laboratory of Experimental Geophysics.

Born in Germany, Ahrens received his B.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1957, his M.S. from Caltech in 1958, and his Ph.D. from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1962. He was a geophysicist with the Pan American Petroleum Corporation from 1958-1959, worked as a Second Lieutenant for the U.S. Army in the Ballistics Research Laboratory from 1959-1960, and was the Head of the Geophysics Section in the Poulter Laboratory of the Stanford Research Institute

from 1962-1967. He became an Associate Professor of Geophysics at Caltech in 1967 and Professor of Geophysics in 1976. From 1996-2001 he was the W.M. Keck Professor of Earth Sciences and then Fletcher Jones Professor of Geophysics, Emeritus in 2005. He published more than 375 papers, owns 3 U.S. Patents, and received numerous honors and awards for his research. He was a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a Foreign Associate of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He won the 1995 Arthur L. Day Medal of the Geological Society of America, the 1996 Harry H. Hess Medal of the American Geophysical Union, the 1997 Barringer Medal of the Meteoritical Society, and had an asteroid named after him. Many in the APS SCCM community will remember that he was the 1995 winner of the APS Shock Compression Science Award "in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the understanding of matter under shock compression and its application to problems in planetary physics."

His research encompassed a wide range of geophysical disciplines, including the dynamic properties of minerals and other materials, the effects of impacts on minerals, Earth and planetary crusts, shock temperatures and melting, planetary impacts. and the thermodynamics of Earth materials. He supervised more than 30 graduate students and more than 15 postdocs and visiting associates.

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We're on the Web! See us at: www.aps.org/units /gsccm/

The <u>APS</u> Topical Group on Shock Compression of Condensed Matter (GSCCM) was founded in 1984 to promote the development and exchange of information on the dynamic high-pressure properties of materials. The Topical Group sponsors biennial technical meetings on shock compression and detonation physics research, including experimental, theoretical and computational studies, and new experimental methods and developments